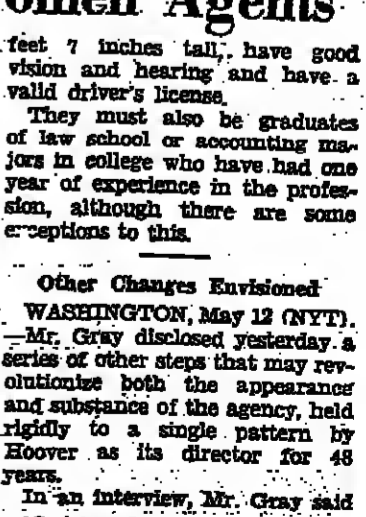


Austria	2 S.	Lebanon	2 P.
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France	1.40 Fr.	Norway	2 N.Kr.
Germany	4 D.M.	Portugal	8 Esc.
Great Britain	5 P.	Spain	15 Ptas.
Greece	10 Drs.	Sweden	1.75 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 3.00	Switzerland	1.20 S.Fr.
Iran	25 Rials	Turkey	7.24 TL
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Established 1887



feet 7 inches tall, have good vision and hearing and have a valid driver's license. They must also be graduates of law school or accounting majors in college who have had one year of experience in the profession, although there are some exceptions to this.

Other Changes Envisioned

WASHINGTON, May 12 (NYT). — Mr. Gray, disclosed yesterday a number of other steps that may revolutionize both the appearance and substance of the agency, held rigidly to a single pattern by Hoover as its director for 48 years.

In an interview, Mr. Gray said

Most Demonstrations Peaceful

Total of Arrests Passes 2,400 In Fourth Day of U.S. Protest

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP).—Arrests continued to mount today as protesters against America's new Vietnam policy moved through a fourth day.

The demonstrations centered mainly on college campuses, as they have since Monday night, when President Nixon announced plans to mine North Vietnamese ports. More than 2,400 persons have been arrested so far.

Reports from across the country showed significant anti-war activity in at least 23 states and the District of Columbia. Violence appeared to ebb somewhat, however, and most demonstrations were peaceful. About 500 were arrested overnight and early today.

As the protests were renewed this morning, police arrested 44 more people, blocking access to the Institute for Defense Analysis building at Princeton University in New Jersey. Most of those seized were students.

In New Haven, Conn., home of Yale University, a dozen demonstrators were arrested for blocking downtown traffic.

In San Francisco, 2,500 protesters clashed with police outside a hotel where Gov. Ronald Reagan and Nelson Rockefeller were kicking off Mr. Nixon's re-election campaign in California. A police motorcycle was set afire and demonstrators hurled rocks, cans and bottles in the street outside the St. Francis Hotel.

The crowd surged from the square into the streets and policemen in riot gear swung nightsticks and moved the demonstrators three blocks away from

the hotel, as a massive midday traffic jam tied up cable cars and autos.

The Republican governors of California and New York were not confronted directly by the protesters.

A crowd of 300 surged across the Cornell University campus at Ithaca, N. Y., early in the morning and smashed about 130 windows. Police drove them back with tear gas after a window was broken in a bank just off the campus.

Blocked From Downtown

In Lawrence, Kan., a crowd estimated at from 500 to 1,000 walked about 10 miles around the University of Kansas campus but was turned away from the downtown area by police, who arrested 27.

A demonstration at Ohio State University in Columbus ended with 76 arrests and some 30 people injured, including 18 police. In Washington, about 400 chanting demonstrators carried their protests to Capitol Hill today and one band made a foray on a congressman's office, United Press International said.

It was quiet this morning at the United Nations headquarters in New York. The UN was closed to tourists because of what officials termed "the rising tide of demonstrations."

Ferrel Heady, president of the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, called off a state of emergency after a campus demonstration broke up about 1:30 a.m.

Albuquerque Shooting

The state of emergency at the Albuquerque campus followed an incident in which police fired shotguns and wounded at least 10 persons, none seriously.

A group of protesters had rushed police and thrown stones. Police fired shotguns at a high angle and the crowd retreated up a knoll.

In Cambridge, Mass., riot-equipped police fired 60 to 80 tear-gas grenades to disperse hundreds of demonstrators who barricaded the city's main artery in front of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Between 600 and 800 demonstrators marched three miles from the University of Iowa campus at Iowa City last night for a planned symbolic blockade of Interstate 80. Most were stopped short of the highway, and 19 were arrested.

At Chicopee, Mass., John Wilbur Ward, president of Amherst College, was fined \$10 in District Court on a charge of disturbing the peace for his participation in a massive anti-war demonstration at the gates of Westover Air Force Base yesterday, United Press International reported. Also fined \$10 each were Mr. Ward's wife, Barbara, and Mrs. Thomas Mendenhall, the wife of the president of Smith College.

Flag Burned in London

LONDON, May 12 (UPI).—Protesters burned a U.S. flag outside the American Embassy here today. Police arrested two demonstrators.

About 600 students marched through London's West End to the embassy.

March in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, May 12 (UPI).—About 2,000 leftist students today marched through downtown streets to protest President Nixon's policies. Police said there were "a few cases" of violence.

Violence in Australia

MELBOURNE, May 12 (Reuters).—Two thousand anti-war demonstrators battled with police in the streets of Melbourne tonight after bombarding the U.S. Consulate with stones, bottles, flares and bags of broken glass.

Several demonstrators and police were injured in the fighting as screaming crowds of late-night shoppers ran from the scene.

Mounted police charged the demonstrators. Eight were arrested.

At the same time fire bombs caused \$20,000 damage to an American office building in Brisbane while in Sydney police battled with demonstrators trying to storm the town hall. Sydney police arrested 72 after 7,000 marched on the U.S. Consulate, bombarding it with beer cans.

In Adelaide two policemen were injured and 40 people arrested.



DIGGING A HOME—South Vietnamese refugee family digs trench outside barracks at former U.S. camp at Da Nang, where thousands of others have also sought shelter.

Communists Penetrate Heart Of An Loc, Are Pushed Back

(Continued from Page 1) available because the city is cut off, but there are numerous theories about what is going to happen next.

One American military source, for example, was optimistic that the South Vietnamese will continue to hold on to An Loc because they have no avenue of retreat—unlike Quang Tri, where the defenders had a way out and took it.

But another viewed the tropical downpour that struck Saigon this afternoon as a herald of the approaching monsoon season, and said he thought that would reduce the ability of the U.S. to provide the continued air support An Loc's defenders need.

A relief column that has been inching its way along Highway 13 toward An Loc from the south for weeks was reported to have made no progress at all today. The column is stalled about four miles from An Loc.

There were sketchy reports, however, that heavy fighting had broken out at the relief column's rear, near the town of Chon Thanh. One U.S. adviser was killed there and another wounded, the U.S. command announced, but no details were made available.

Elsewhere in the war, U.S. planes continued to strike against the Demilitarized Zone in North Vietnam, military sources said, but stayed south of the 20th parallel and avoided the Hanoi and Haiphong areas.

In the Central Highlands, field reports said two battalions of South Vietnamese Rangers defending the isolated base at Ban Eet, 38 miles north of Konh, had not only held the base but had been able to patrol as much as 1,000 yards outside it.

In Konh, the evacuation of the remaining civilians continued amid sporadic shelling.

Dikes Reported Damaged HONG KONG, May 12 (AP).—Hanoi Radio said today that the extensive dike system in its four southern provinces had been seriously damaged by U.S. bombing and must be repaired before the summer flood season.

It also reported that a Soviet ship was heavily damaged, its captain wounded and a sailor killed when U.S. planes attacked the port of Cua Ong Wednesday.

Communists demanded a fixed date.

Henry Kissinger, the president's national security adviser, said in his press conference last week that the United States had tried to separate a military agreement from a political agreement simply because there was a "deadlock" in the political talks. He said that the deadlock was created by the Communist refusal to negotiate points of their peace plan.

Mr. Thieu was just as adamant about the plan today, although by throwing more light on Communist proposals for a post-Thieu government he was least publicly adding something new. Asked if Mr. Thieu's failure to mention Mr. Thieu during the May 8 speech might indicate closer positions, Mr. Thieu replied simply, "Our views differ on Thieu."

Asked if he was ready to meet Mr. Kissinger for more secret talks, he accused Washington of using the secret talks for election year propaganda. But he added that "it is our view that the Paris conference has two forms, public and private. But we do not think that at the present time Mr. Nixon is prepared for serious negotiations because he is intensifying the war with his bombing and his mining of our ports."

Cites Earlier Plans Mr. Thieu said that Mr. Nixon had missed several opportunities for a peaceful settlement, notably last summer when Hanoi's seven-point plan was unveiled and the provisional government announced a nine-point plan. "We have made reasonable proposals to allow the United States to leave South Vietnam in honor and dignity," he said, "but President Nixon has turned these down."

He said there have always been two ways to end a war—through military victory and capitulation or through negotiation, to find a solution advantageous for both parties. We have chosen the second way.

Asked about the role Moscow was playing in the current drama, Mr. Thieu said that Hanoi was

Russian Navy Sends 2 Ships Toward War

TOKYO, May 12 (Reuters).—A Japanese plane today tracked two Russian warships which left the Sea of Japan and continue to sail in a southwesterly direction—the first Soviet naval vessels to leave the area since the United States mined North Vietnamese ports.

The Japanese Defense Agency said the ships, a cruiser and a destroyer, were believed to be from Vladivostok, base of the Soviet Pacific fleet.

It said that a Japanese naval aircraft sighted the warships heading out to the open sea through the Straits of Tsushima. They continued to sail southwest.

Hillbrand Ends Tour MADRID, May 12 (Reuters).—Martin Hillbrand, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, left here today for New York at the end of a series of consultations with European governments on President Nixon's planned visit to Moscow. He was deputizing for Secretary of State William Rogers, who was recalled by President Nixon to Washington.

Female Assistant Mr. Gray also disclosed that he will be taking with him to his new job his current special assistant, Barbara L. Herwig, a 27-year-old lawyer. That will give Miss Herwig a job of considerable stature in an agency whose troops—the special agents—are all men.

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request currently before Congress. The need for the extra money results from the Eastern offensive launched by Hanoi and the U.S. naval and air response. It stands as the hardest evidence to date of just how badly Washington underestimated the North Vietnamese Army's offensive capability and overestimated the ability of the South Vietnamese to stand on their own.

"This thing has gone on now for over a month," says one top Pentagon official. "It represents a surge we didn't anticipate" in budget planning.

The big pinch is being felt in the Defense Department's "operation and maintenance accounts." It's from these so-called "O and M Funds" that the money comes for such items as bombs, jet fuel for aircraft, fuel oil for warships and ordnance for naval guns. All are being expended at a much heavier rate than expected only a few months ago.

For example, the U.S. fleet off the coast of Vietnam today numbers about 60 ships and 41,000 men—the largest fleet assembled since World War II. At the end of March, the Vietnam fleet counted only about 30 ships and 18,000 men. The number of U.S. fixed-wing aircraft in the Indo-China theater has soared to 700 from 350 in mid-February.

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Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield and Republican leader Hugh Scott recently returned from a 16-day trip to China.

But Would Drop New Mines U.S. Won't Stop Red Minesweepers

By Robert Sine

WASHINGTON, May 12 (IHT).

Defense Department officials indicated today that rather than risk an international incident by trying to interfere if Soviet or Chinese minesweepers attempted to clear North Vietnamese harbors, the U.S. would, instead, replace the mines that were removed.

This was a distinct change from policy announced by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird Wednesday when he gave strong indications that force might be used to keep minesweepers from clearing the channels.

The officials said, meanwhile, that the naval blockade of North Vietnam had been 100 percent effective during its first 24 hours. There have been neither incidents nor attempts by minesweepers to clear the explosives from the harbor entrances.

One official commented that there would be little purpose in provoking an incident by stopping or sinking minesweeping vessels since the minesweeping can be repeated in a matter of minutes.

"We can put new ones in faster than they could clear those out," he said.

The Pentagon also said that a Soviet freighter had turned back after standing off Haiphong for two days and that 24 other vessels heading for North Vietnam were still several days away.

Later, Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedman told news that several of the ships may have changed course. He would not comment on where they might be headed, but there was speculation that they might dock at Chinese ports from where their cargoes could be shipped overland to North Vietnam.

With the nearest Soviet vessel headed for North Vietnam still several days away, the danger of the Japanese Defense Agency said the ships, a cruiser and a destroyer, were believed to be from Vladivostok, base of the Soviet Pacific fleet.

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The big pinch is being felt in the Defense Department's "operation and maintenance accounts." It's from these so-called "O and M Funds" that the money comes for such items as bombs, jet fuel for aircraft, fuel oil for warships and ordnance for naval guns. All are being expended at a much heavier rate than expected only a few months ago.

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any immediate confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union on the high seas decreased considerably.

In response to this easing, the United States pulled back several warships from the area off Haiphong and ordered them to stand off the South Vietnamese coast to bombard North Vietnamese forces around Quang Tri.

Meanwhile, U.S. diplomatic sources said that there was at least tacit agreement among the great powers to allow the United States to try to seal off North Vietnamese harbors indefinitely with Russia and China denouncing the action publicly but making no attempt to break through.

President Nixon left the White House for Camp David, Md., today where he spent the working day on the details of upcoming trip to Moscow.

House spokesmen said that the latest details of action in Vietnam while country retreat.

Meanwhile, 23 Democratic members of Congress have a suit in district court here against President Nixon from minor ports of North Vietnam bombing its roads and rail.

They said in the suit that they alone has the right to declare war. They further declared that "no other" at law other than the herein.

New FBI Chief Will Let Women Apply to Be Agents

(Continued from Page 1) he would immediately begin discussions with his subordinates about a wide range of topics that deal with basic FBI policies and practices, including some that have recently drawn heavy fire from liberals.

Mr. Gray said he had drawn up a 15-point agenda to take up with his key subordinates. The agenda, distilled from 13 pages of notes he wrote last weekend, was titled "Responsive to the Challenge of Change," and included such "avenues of inquiry" as "who will police the police?" and "are police dominated by the FBI?"

Mr. Gray stressed that the agenda constituted only topics for discussion and included "questions raised by some critics." However, he promised at a minimum the following five changes:

● Efforts to recruit more blacks, Spanish-speaking people and American Indians as special agents.

● Establishment of a director's advisory committee composed of 12 to 15 academics, congressmen, social scientists, law enforcement personnel and other experts, all from outside the bureau.

● Establishment of a "director's staff group" for short and long-range policy planning.

● Liberalized standards of dress and grooming for special agents.

● More exposure of the bureau's operations to public scrutiny. "I want to open the window a little," he said.

Mr. Gray said his agenda had been drawn from his own experience as assistant attorney general in charge of the Civil Division; from his conversations with other department officials, such as Henry E. Petersen, head of the Criminal Division, and from the complaints of critics of the FBI.

Female Assistant Mr. Gray also disclosed that he will be taking with him to his new job his current special assistant, Barbara L. Herwig, a 27-year-old lawyer. That will give Miss Herwig a job of considerable stature in an agency whose troops—the special agents—are all men.

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Protestants Assail Nixon War Policies

By William R. Mackaye

WASHINGTON, May 12 (WP).

—Prominent American Protestants, led by the Rev. Eugene Carson Blake of the World Council of Churches, assailed President Nixon yesterday for refusing, unlike his predecessors, to see church figures with whom he has moral and policy disagreements.

At a press conference at St. John's Episcopal Church, across from the White House, the church leaders—who also included the heads of the National Council of Churches, the Interchurch Women's United, three major denominations and a representative of a fourth—condemned as immoral and unjust the U.S. escalation of the Vietnam war.

"We didn't want to do it this way. We wanted to talk privately to the President," said Carlisle C. Wedel, the National Council president. "It's a sad commentary that this is the only way we can communicate with him."

Saw Them All Mr. Blake, the World Council general secretary, said he requested the appointment April 26 and was informed in a letter dated Tuesday that the meeting would not be arranged. He said he had had no trouble seeing U.S. presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Lyndon B. Johnson to air his views.

The Rev. Robert V. Moss, president of the United Church of Christ, said he and a group of churchmen failed in an effort to see the President last year, and William F. Thompson, stated clerk of the United Presbyterian Church, said leaders of his denomination had been rejected repeatedly as presidential callers since Mr. Nixon entered office.

In their statement the eight church leaders asserted that the "level, ferocity and danger of present military measures bear no justifiable relation to U.S. objectives." They said that the "killing of Vietnamese by Americans must be stopped by any means save those which involve more killing."

Other participants in the press conference were Presiding Bishop John E. Hines of the Episcopal Church, Claire Harvey, president of Church Women United, Bishop James Armstrong of the United Methodist Church and the Rev. Robert S. Blumenthal, the National Council's international affairs expert.

At the same time fire bombs caused \$20,000 damage to an American office building in Brisbane while in Sydney police battled with demonstrators trying to storm the town hall. Sydney police arrested 72 after 7,000 marched on the U.S. Consulate, bombarding it with beer cans.

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2 U.S. Groups Of Scholars To Visit China

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—The Federation of American Scientists said today that it will send two delegations of scientists and economists to mainland China.

John Kenneth Galbraith, economist, social critic and former U.S. ambassador to India, will head the economic delegation, which leaves for China in September at the invitation of the Institute for Economic Studies of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Accompanying Dr. Galbraith will be Prof. James Tobin of Yale University, a former member of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, and Prof. Wassily Leontief of Harvard University.

Dr. Marvin Goldberger, chairman of the physics department at Princeton University and chairman of the Science Federation, and Dr. Jeremy J. Stone, the federation's director, will also visit China in May.

During the 90-minute press conference, Mr. Thieu singled out several of Mr. Nixon's May 8 phrases for special ridicule. He said Mr. Nixon was trying to "dup" world opinion by claiming that the bombing and mining of North Vietnam was necessary to protect the lives of 60,000 U.S. soldiers still in Vietnam.

He said Mr. Nixon's claim that the United States had to "honor an engagement" to the 17 million people of South Vietnam was really an engagement only to Mr. Thieu; he said that to protect Saigon from "long nights of terror" in order to preserve U.S. honor was simply an untruth. He said that in pretending to save South Vietnam from a "blood-bath," he was "creating a blood-bath."

He firmly rejected any idea of a cease-fire. Adopting the same tactics that the Viet Minh used against the French in 1954—which was to refuse the French proposals for a cease-fire right up until the armistice was signed—Mr. Thieu said simply that it was impossible to "conceive a cease-fire without conceiving a political solution."

As for Mr. Nixon's proposal for a "complete withdrawal of all American forces from Vietnam within four months" of a cease-fire, Mr. Thieu admitted that at first glance four months had appeared to be a new element.

"But I remind you that earlier this year President Nixon set a six-month time limit for the withdrawal... As two months have since elapsed, you will see that President Nixon has just made a subtraction... the four months has no significance," he said the

Hijacker Is Given 40 Years by U.S.

DENVER, Colo., May 12 (AP).—Richard C. Lapoint, 23, confessed airplane hijacker, was sentenced to 40 years in federal prison today by U.S. District Court Judge Alfred A. Arraj.

The sentence came after a 20-minute plea for mercy by Lapoint's court-appointed lawyer. The sentence was double the minimum 20-year sentence for air piracy. Judge Arraj said he had not considered imposing the maximum penalty in the case, which is death.

Lapoint's lawyer told the court his client should not be blamed for the personality produced by a broken childhood home, his wartime experiences in Vietnam, and drugs.

The judge, however, said Lapoint's seizure of a Hughes Air West DC-8 last Jan. 20 under a bomb threat was not an impulsive act.

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The

Last 7 Bodies Of 91 Dead Found in Mine

Only 2 Survived
Idaho Disaster

KELLOGG, Idaho, May 12 (Reuters).—Rescue teams last night found the bodies of the last seven missing miners in the fire-swept Sunshine Silver Mine, bringing the final death toll to 91.

Only two men, rescued on Tuesday, survived the blast 10 days ago in the one-mile-deep mine. Four of the last seven bodies to be found were discovered 5,200 feet below ground in the deepest section of the mine. Three others were found 1,000 feet higher.

Nearly all the 44 bodies found yesterday—rescue workers found 37 dead miners earlier in the day—were clustered around the main hoist or lift shaft. This was the spring point for evacuation in case of fire.

The two men who lived through the disaster, Ron Flory, 28, and Tom Wilkinson, 29, disobeyed fire drill instructions and headed away from the hoist shaft, escaping death by smoke or carbon monoxide gas.

They waited for seven days in darkness in a pocket of fresh air and lived off the sandwiches of their dead mates.

Sobbing women, many dragging their grief-stricken children behind them, walked slowly away from the minehead earlier in the evening after mine manager Marvin Chase told them there was virtually no hope for the remaining seven.

Bodies Found in W. Virginia
FARMINGTON, W. Va., May 12 (AP).—The bodies of another six miners killed when Consolidation Coal Co.'s No. 9 coal mine was ripped by fire and explosions 42 months ago have been recovered.

Five were found yesterday morning and the sixth was discovered some 600 feet away last night. Twenty-eight men were lost in the disaster.

The recoveries bring to 22 the number found since crews resumed working in the mine 24 months ago.

Nixon Requests \$38.5 Million for RFE and RL

WASHINGTON, May 12 (Reuters).—President Nixon asked Congress Wednesday for \$38.5 million to pay for the operations of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which broadcast to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, for the next year.

He said he would appoint a presidential commission to study ways of financing the two radio stations in the future, in view of the controversy that surrounded their programs before Congress authorized \$36 million for them in the present financial year ending on June 30.

During a congressional debate earlier this year, Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, led a move to end the operations of the radio stations, based in Germany, claiming they were relics of the cold war.

The President said that the method chosen for future financing of the radio stations must depend upon a proper perception of the relationship of their operations to the national interests and foreign policy objectives of the United States.

South Africa Judge Lifts Magazine Ban

DURBAN, May 12 (Reuters).—A Supreme Court judge today lifted a government ban on the South African magazine Scope, which published a picture of a black man embracing a white girl.

The judge, Justice S. Leon, said he regarded as "far-fetched in the extreme" a submission by the Publication Control Board that the photograph, apparently taken in a street in Greenwich Village in New York, was contrary to accepted social standards in South Africa and that it would "encourage young readers to try to follow its example."

The judge's ruling wound up three months of court proceedings on a suit brought against the firm by the city of El Paso and the Texas attorney general.

The firm also was required to finance the medical examinations of affected children for 30 months.

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Ceausescu to Japan
TOKYO, May 12 (Reuters).—President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania will visit Japan from June 2 to 8 as a state guest, the Foreign Ministry said today.

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UNDER ATTACK—Alabama Gov. George Wallace ducks behind protective screen as aide tries to shield him from flying paper cartons as he spoke to rally Thursday in Washington D.C. suburb of Landover, Md. He was not hit and continued his speech.

Higher Toll Feared After Cleanup

Flood Kills at Least 10 in 2 Texas Towns

NEW BRAUNFELS, Texas, May 12 (UPI).—The Guadalupe River, bulging from a week of rain, rushed out of its banks today, pouring house-top-high water that swept away cars, homes and people.

The National Guard recovered the bodies of 10 persons who

drowned in the swirling floodwaters. Eight bodies were found in New Braunfels and two at Seguin, 16 miles downstream.

More than 4,500 persons were evacuated from riverfront homes along 25 miles of the muddy river. Entire families were missing.

More rain was forecast to add to the foot that fell over the past week.

"So many people were washed away," said the New Braunfels police chief, Royce Couch, "we fear the death toll will go much higher."

Floodwaters, turned a gooey black by oil from broken drums, rose 18 feet high.

Nixon Visits Ill Valet

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—President Nixon made a fast trip to Bethesda Naval Medical Center yesterday to visit his valet, Manolo Sanchez, who is recovering from an operation to repair a torn cartilage in his left knee.

Gov. Preston Smith called out the Texas National Guard to help evacuation and cleanup work in the south central area of New Braunfels, a central Texas town of 18,000.

Chief Couch said hundreds of persons were evacuated from residential areas and taken to four Red Cross centers.

Hundreds at Seguin were evacuated to City Hall, the courthouse and shelters.

U.S. Transport Deaths Rose by 421 Last Year

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—The National Transportation Safety Board said that 421 more persons died in transportation accidents last year than in 1970.

More than 90 percent of the 39,215 deaths came from highway accidents. Recreational boating claimed another 1,592 lives, airline accidents killed 199, pipeline accidents killed 48, and 607 others were killed in railroad accidents.

Conservationists Ask Court to Stop Alaska Pipeline

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—Three environment groups asked the federal district court here today to block the proposed issuance of federal permits for a trans-Alaska oil pipeline.

They contended that oil companies and the state of Alaska have, together, requested rights-of-way far exceeding the legal permit powers of the secretary of the interior.

Secretary of Interior Rogers C.B. Morton announced yesterday his decision, after two years of review, to issue right-of-way permits for construction of the controversial pipeline.

The project has been stalled since 1970 by a preliminary injunction granted by Federal Judge George L. Hart to the Wilderness Society, Friends of the Earth, and Environmental Defense Fund.

The three groups had also requested a permanent injunction and that request is still pending.

Eagle-Killing Charged

WASHINGTON, May 12 (Reuters).—The Justice Department has charged two Wyoming men with killing three bald eagles—the U.S. national symbol—and 363 highly-protected golden eagles in hunting flights aboard a helicopter. If convicted, Herman Werner, rancher, and Doyle Vaughan, proprietor of a flying service, could get jail sentences totaling more than 187 years and be fined \$187,000.

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BOMBED CLUB—U.S. Army ambulances hurrying with stretchers into the Army Officers' Club in Frankfurt Thursday night after explosion left one dead and three more injured.

Bombing Attacks Are Made in 2 W. German Police HQs

FRANKFURT, May 12 (AP).—Bombing attacks were made today on German police buildings in Frankfurt and Augsburg as Frank authorities investigated the bombing of a U.S. Army headquarters compound here that killed 13 persons, five seriously injured.

While Frankfurt police today that they received an anonymous telephone call saying bombs had been planted in the U.S. military post area, but that a search of the area revealed no bombs.

A police official had earlier said that two "heavy" undetonated bombs had been found at the PX, which is a quarter mile from the post.

The latest bomb attacks were on city police headquarters in Augsburg and at the American state criminal police in Munich.

Two bombs went off shortly after noon on the fourth and fifth floors of the Augsburg police headquarters, injuring a police official and a police officer.

Authorities said, windows shattered, doors ripped out and walls falling damaged by the explosions.

The explosion in Munich came hours later and was considerably stronger than the Augsburg blasts, police said. Damage was estimated at 500,000 marks.

A bomb exploded in an auto in the criminal-office parking lot. The car was destroyed and there were reports of serious injuries.

Investigators say there are no reports of who planted the bombs.

Colonel Killed
In yesterday's bombing, Lt. Col. Paul A. Bloomquist, among whose decorations were the Purple Heart and two oak leaf clusters for wounds suffered in tours of duty in Vietnam.

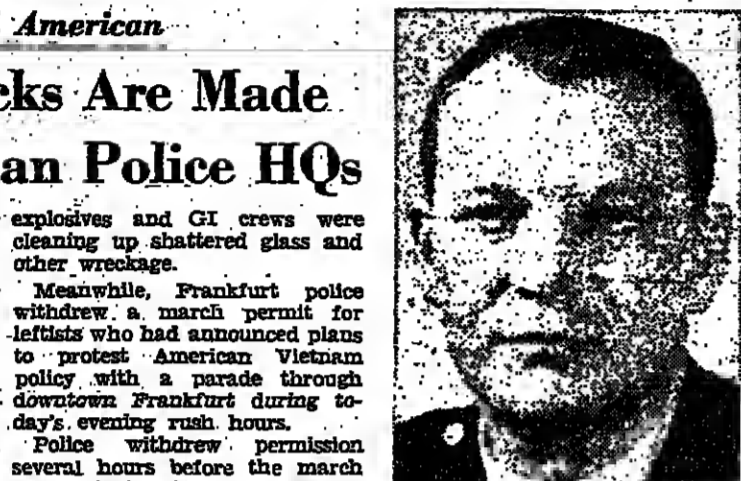
Bloomquist was fatally injured by blast fragments from a bomb that devastated Frankfurt officers' club. Col. Bloomquist, of Salt Lake City, was a wife and two children.

Other bombs exploded in headquarters building several feet away, wrecking the entrance hall and a cafe and knocking out hundreds of windows in the sprawling, 10-story building.

Of the 13 persons injured, 11 were American, mostly officers and enlisted men. Three Americans and two Scotswomen were hospitalized today in condition, the Army said.

Bombing of U.S. military buildings is unprecedented in post-war Germany, and the said stronger security measures are being put into effect at its installations.

Identification checks were sent at the V Corps headquarters, where investigators attempting to identify the



Lt. Col. Paul Bloomquist, Who died in blast.

Quebec Regime Urges Calm After Two Days of Protests

QUEBEC, May 12 (UPI).—The government urged citizens to "keep calm" today following two days of violent province-wide demonstrations. A union official called for further strike action to protest the jailing of Quebec's top three labor leaders.

Mines, factories, schools, three radio stations, five newspapers, hospitals and Montreal's subway and highway system were disrupted for a second day yesterday by work stoppages and acts of vandalism.

The disturbances were in response to calls for the release of Marcel Pepin, president of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, Louis Leberge, head of the Quebec Federation of Labor, and Yvon Charbonneau, Quebec Teachers Corp. president.

Contentment of Court
The three union leaders began serving one-year prison terms Tuesday following conviction on contempt-of-court charges stemming from last month's 11-day strike by Quebec's 210,000 public service employees.

In Quebec, provincial Justice Minister Jerome Choquette called on all to remain calm and promised "all necessary action" to curb any further violence.

"I ask the population to keep calm and to control itself, so that Quebec may overcome this seemingly difficult period without major incidents, I hope," Mr. Choquette said in a statement.

"The situation is under control in all the areas that had reported disturbances," Mr. Choquette's statement said.

In Montreal, Michael Chartrand, the leader of the Montreal Council of the CFTU, called for a general walkout by all unionists and students in Montreal, the hub of frequent violent disorders in recent years.

Fundamental Rights
"Every group, every union, or individual if he has the moral strength, should fight," Mr. Chartrand said. He said the "fundamental right of unions" was being abridged in Quebec.

At midnight yesterday, newsmen and editors at three French-language newspapers walked out on a 24-hour protest strike.

Demonstrators placed a picket line around the Montreal Gazette building.

One measure was that hair could grow.

This decree earned Mr. Schmidt the annual award of the Aachen Carnival Society, "The Order of Bearded Seriousness."

It also created new problems, not to mention the embarrassment of professional military men who were forced to put up with mangy-looking troops. One was the danger in combat situations caused by long hair.

Mr. Schmidt solved this one by ordering the men to wear hair nets while on duty.

Last February, he asked Col. Gen. Eberhard Daerr, the surgeon general, to investigate the effect of long hair. He appointed a medical commission, including dermatologists, hygiene specialists, and military doctors.

Their report came out today. It said long hair required extra care which was not possible in combat and maneuver situations. The consequences included skin diseases and parasites which endangered not only the soldier himself but the common weal.

The doctors said the hair nets were not a real answer, since they got dirty and led to lowered sanitary standards. They said hair had to be kept short enough to care for it under all circumstances.

Asked how short this would mean, a ministry spokesman said: "Above the collar."

Los Angeles Times

building late yesterday and press crewmen, mailing room employees and company truck drivers refused to cross it. The English-language morning newspaper later announced it would not publish today's edition, but would resume publication tomorrow.

At the city's other major English language newspaper, the Montreal Star, a three-member delegation from the striking French-language La Presse met with the newspaper management. Newspaper officials later announced the newspaper would not publish today.

The leadership of Montreal's blue collar workers, including garbage collectors, called for an 8 a.m. walkout today. Union heads said the strike was to protest mainly devalued contract talks, but also to protest the "social situation" in Quebec.

Mines, railroads and construction sites throughout the entire North Shore region were closed yesterday as up to 15,000 workers heeded calls to stay home.

Texas Firm Fined For Air Pollution Sickening Young

EL PASO, Texas, May 12 (AP).—The American Smelting and Refining Co. has been ordered to stop discharging dangerous levels of heavy metals into the atmosphere and will be required to bear all medical expenses of local children being treated for high levels of metal in their blood.

Judge C.R. Schulte also instructed the firm yesterday to pay \$100,000 in penalties and court costs and to make some \$750,000 worth of pollution-control improvements.

The judge's ruling wound up three months of court proceedings on a suit brought against the firm by the city of El Paso and the Texas attorney general.

The firm also was required to finance the medical examinations of affected children for 30 months.

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Bombings Continue

A Belfast Crackdown Jails 3 In IRA for Tarring of Woman

BELFAST, May 12 (AP)—Northern Ireland's courts cracked down for the first time today on the Irish Republican Army's practice of tarring and feathering men and women.

Three guerrillas of the IRA's Provisional wing were each jailed for four years by a Belfast court for painting, feathering and beating a pregnant housewife.

It was the first court conviction for the summary punishment often meted out by the IRA on alleged informers and other persons supposed to have breached the code.

The sentence came as another victim of IRA punishment, a 15-year-old girl, lay in a hospital, her hair shorn, her face blackened and bruised after five days of beatings and ill-treatment.

The IRA accused both women of passing information to security forces and giving drugs to youngsters. Both victims denied the charges.

Meanwhile, British troops came under fire five times from gunmen in Londonderry.

In Belfast, troops exchanged fire with gunmen in the Catholic Andersonstown District. There were no casualties.

The day's bomb blasts, including one shattering a handkerchief factory, another an amusement arcade, but no one was injured.

Army bomb experts discovered and blew up a 50-pound land mine which they said had been planted to explode under the feet of soldiers in a training ground near Dungannon in the middle of the province.

In Londonderry, a bitter row erupted between IRA guerrillas following accusations that some of them were drunk when they attacked a British observation post yesterday.

Provisionals Versus Officials—IRA Provisionals charged that gunmen from the Official wing had endangered the lives of local residents by opening fire on soldiers while under the influence of drink.

Members of the Official wing, which is dedicated to reform through leftist political means, with a minimum of violence—are bound by a strict code of sober behavior and today they angrily

Syria Said to Bar Friendship Pact With Soviet Union

BEIRUT, May 12 (UPI)—Syria has decided against signing a friendship and cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union, the independent newspaper *Al-Nahar* said here today.

"This decision was taken because Syria considers such treaties will lead to peace, and this is against the principles of the ruling Baath regime," the newspaper said in a dispatch from Damascus.

Soviet Defense Minister Andrei A. Grechko is visiting Syria and the "treaty issue" is expected to come under discussion, political sources said.

Marshall Grechko today visited Syria's front lines with Israel.

An *Nahar* said that the issue was carefully discussed by the Syrian leadership in recent months and that the party leadership unanimously decided against it.

"The Syrian decision was conveyed to the Soviet government very politely," the newspaper said.

Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin visited Iraq last April and signed a friendship and cooperation treaty with the Baghdad government.

Catholic Charity Names Continental Leaders

ROME, May 12 (AP)—The Catholic charities organization, Caritas Internationalis, concluding its general assembly here today elected the Rt. Rev. Joseph J. Harbeck of Philadelphia as its vice-president for North America.

Mrs. Harbeck, 61, has been director for Europe of the U.S. Catholic Relief Service.

Other vice-presidents elected were: Bishop Alois Lorscheider of Brazil, for Latin America; Juan Masip, a Spanish layman, for Europe; and Bishop Ignace Lobo of Belgium, India.

Asia. Alois Munyanga, a layman from Ruanda, was re-elected vice-president for Africa.

Chromosomes of Foetus Compared To Help Settle Paternity Query

LONDON, May 12 (AP)—A team of Swedish scientists and doctors has managed to settle the paternity of an unborn child by comparing chromosomes of the foetus and its two possible fathers.

They were called in to determine the father of the child after a 37-year-old white woman became pregnant after having intercourse with both her Negro husband and a white man.

According to the British science magazine *Nature*, the couple decided to apply for a legal abortion and a divorce unless it could be proved that the husband was the likely father of the foetus.

The magazine reported: "The main reason for applying for an abortion was a social one, because it would always be understood that the husband could not be the father of a white child."

As a result chromosomes from the foetus and the two men were compared by the team. It was found that those of the husband and the foetus were closely matched. But this was not the case when the chromosomes from the foetus were compared with those of the other man.

The scientists and doctors concluded that the husband was the father of the child. Further tests involving antigens confirmed this, *Nature* reported.

When the child was born it was colored and so proved the doctors correct, said the magazine.

debuted the Provisionals' accusations.

The officials issued a counter-statement claiming that last night they had to rescue a Provisional guerrilla who was pinned down by British soldiers.

British officers here said they were puzzled by the affair. "The IRA gunfire was so accurate that it seems doubtful anybody was very drunk," said one.

Goulding Acquitted in Dublin

DUBLIN, May 12 (UPI)—A Dublin jury today acquitted Catholic Goulding, chief of staff of the IRA's Official wing, of charges he incited people to violence in a graveside oration last year.

Applause rang from the public gallery as Mr. Goulding was found innocent of inciting the public to cause explosions and use firearms. The charges arose from the eulogy Mr. Goulding delivered last July for an IRA man who was killed in a bomb blast in County Tipperary.

Honduras Finds Chute Harness Of EAL Hijacker

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, May 12 (AP)—The Eastern Air Lines hijacker who bailed out over Honduras with \$303,000 in ransom apparently landed safely and escaped into the countryside.

The government said last night that a parachute harness and jumpsuit believed discarded by the hijacker were found by government agents Wednesday on Mt. Scroon, on the border of Atlantida and Yoro Counties, in northern Honduras.

Capt. Carlos Rene Sagastume, director of the National Investigation Department, said the parachute itself was probably carried off by poor farmers in the area and that he doubted the hijacker had left the country.

Local residents told Capt. Sagastume's men that they had seen a man with a back pack and small suitcase sliding on the ground, coming from his house and into the jungle. Agents said they found used tissues in the area.

The residents also said the man's shoulder and hands were injured, but a search of hospitals and clinics in the area produced no information about him.

The hijacker seized the plane last Friday, collected the ransom from the airline in Washington, where he allowed the 48 passengers to get off, and is believed to have jumped some time between 4 and 6 a.m. Saturday.

A \$25,000 reward has been offered for information leading to the hijacker's capture.

Agnew in Japan For Okinawa Rite

TOKYO, May 12 (Reuters)—Vice-President Spiro Agnew arrived here today on a four-day visit during which he will represent President Nixon when the Americans formally hand back Okinawa to Japan.

The island will be returned on Monday after 27 years of occupation.

Prime Minister Eisaku Sato and Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda were at the airport to greet Mr. Agnew, who is making his first visit to Japan.

He will confer with Sato, Sato's son, and Emperor Hirohito will receive him in audience. Police guarded the airport road, fearing leftist protests against U.S. policies in Vietnam. But there were no demonstrations.

SALT Talks Go On Without Slackening

HELSINKI, May 12 (Reuters)—The United States and Soviet delegations to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks met here in a session which bore no evidence of any slackening in the pace of current negotiations. Two working groups met yesterday.

The President's visit to Moscow May 22 is expected to produce the signing of the first agreement on nuclear arms limitation, and observers said the SALT talks are continuing outwardly undisturbed by current Vietnam developments and world reaction.



ORDAINED—80-year-old Michael W. Murphy (right) being ordained as priest.

At 80, He Heeds Mother, Becomes Priest

MAGGIE, N. C., May 12 (AP)—Michael William Murphy became yesterday, at 80, one of the oldest men to be ordained a Roman Catholic priest. He took his vows to God in a small church here deep in the Smoky Mountains of western North Carolina.

The retired Detroit real-estate dealer made the century-old vows and then slowly prostrated himself on a blue carpet in front of the bishop.

For the grandson of Irish immigrants, the one and one-half hour mass of ordination was a childhood dream come true.

He also fulfilled the wish of his late mother, 95 when she died, who had prayed that one of her five sons might join the priesthood. There are no other surviving children.

The ceremony took place in St. Margaret's Church, which the new priest had built in honor of his mother.

Now almost completely bald, the short, stocky Father Murphy took an oath of obedience that will send him to a parish in Williamson, far across the state in North Carolina's flat land of tobacco and cotton farmers.

Father Murphy has run the Falling Waters Motel in Maggie for about 10 years. He will keep ownership of the motel, but will let someone else manage it.

Pope Gives Bishops, Laymen A Role in Filling Episcopates

VATICAN CITY, May 12 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI announced today that he will allow Catholic bishops a greater voice in choosing their colleagues.

He also will allow laymen to give their opinion on who should be a bishop.

But his new rules on the selection of bishops made it clear that the Pontiff will retain the final word on all appointments.

The rules, which will come into effect May 21, fall short of the democratic election process sought by many Catholic liberals.

The Pope has made it clear in the past that he does not consider the church to be a democratic society.

The rules invite bishops to hold regular meetings to draw up lists of candidates for the episcopate. Their discussions must be kept secret.

May, Go Beyond List

The rules state, however, that "these lists do not detract from the liberty of the Roman Pontiff, who by virtue of his office is always free to choose and appoint men who are not on the lists."

In some countries, including the United States, Canada and Brazil, bishops already draw up lists of possible colleagues. In other places, the decision-making has been left largely to papal representatives, known as nuncios or delegates.

The nuncios, who are criticized in some places for being Vatican watchdogs sent to control local bishops, retain a key role in the selection process.

Before any candidate is appointed bishop, the rules state, the Vatican investigates him thoroughly, and this inquiry is entrusted to the pontifical representative.

Both the bishops and the nuncios may consult prudent and genuinely reliable lay people who possess useful information about the candidate.

The laymen also must vow secrecy and can be approached only on an individual basis. And it is the bishops and nuncios who decide which laymen should be approached.

This ruled out any opinion polls.

Yugoslavia Jails 2 Croatian Officials

BELGRADE, May 12 (UPI)—Two former Communist party leaders have been arrested and jailed for fostering Croatian nationalist movements in the province of Dalmatia last year, the press agency Tanjug said yesterday.

Mirko Dragovic and Pero Krstic, who headed the Dalmatian branch of the Croatian Communist party during disturbances in Croatia last year, appeared at their first legal hearing yesterday in Split to choose their lawyers.

When they were arrested was not disclosed.

British Trawler Seized by Iceland

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 12 (Reuters)—A British fishing trawler was seized by an Icelandic Coast Guard ship yesterday, officials here said.

The trawler *Everton* was seized on the so-called Kidney Bank, off Iceland's southeast coast, for alleged illegal trawling inside Iceland's 12-mile limits for foreign vessels.

Soviet Marshal Yakovlev Dies; Headed Artillery

MOSCOW, May 12 (UPI)—Marshal Nikolai Yakovlev, 73, chief of the Soviet Union's artillery branch during the Second World War and later deputy minister of the armed forces, died Tuesday. Tanjug said today.

Marshal Yakovlev later served as deputy commander in chief of air defense services and as a deputy in the Supreme Soviet.

Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and President Nikolai V. Podgorniy all signed his obituary, an honor reserved for the most respected of Soviet citizens.

E. Otto Sichel

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12 (AP)—E. Otto Sichel, 65, a noted wine authority and distributor, died yesterday.

A native of Germany, Mr. Sichel for the past two decades had been vice-president of Frumman and Sichel, Inc., distributors for Christian Brothers wines.

Mr. Sichel studied at the University of Berlin and worked in England and France as a wine merchant before coming to the United States in 1953.

Bomb Sent by Mail To Hunter of Nazis

PARIS, May 12 (UPI)—Unknown terrorists have mailed a home-made bomb to Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, the German-born woman helping to track down Nazi war criminals, the police reported.

The bomb was contained in a package delivered by the postal service to Mrs. Klarsfeld's Paris apartment. Her husband, who received the package, took it to the nearby police station where it was opened and dismantled by a bomb disposal squad.

East Germany, Romania in Pact

VIENNA, May 12 (AP)—Romania and East Germany today signed a 30-year friendship pact. Both sides stressed the need for diplomatic recognition by the West of East Germany. They conspicuously kept silent on their disagreement in other key foreign-policy matters.

Surprisingly, the often-postponed "treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance" was signed by both the premiers and the Communist party chiefs.

Ion Gheorghe Maurer and Nicolae Ceausescu for Romania, and Willi Stoph and Erich Honecker for East Germany, according to the Romanian news agency Agerpres.

In the last two years, renewals of similar treaties between Romania and other Warsaw Pact nations were signed by the premiers only. There was no immediate explanation for the double signing on each side.

Changes Allegiance

PARIS, May 12 (UPI)—Mansoor A. Choudhry, press attaché of the Pakistani Embassy in Paris, disclosed today that he has resigned his post and declared his allegiance to Bangladesh. He did not elaborate.

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Yugoslavia's Ex-Consul in N.Y. Cleared

Asked U.S. Asylum; Tried as Spy at Home

BELGRADE, May 12 (AP)—Aleksa Kaplice, former Yugoslav consul in New York City, was acquitted of espionage charges for "lack of evidence" here today after spending seven months in jail.

The judge of Belgrade's District Court, who tried Mr. Kaplice, said after a four-day secret trial that "none of the charges have been proved."

Mr. Kaplice served as Yugoslav consul in New York from 1963 through 1968. When recalled, he asked for asylum in the United States.

Last summer, however, Mr. Kaplice turned up in Yugoslavia. He was arrested on Oct. 4 and charged with conveying classified documents to intelligence and counter-espionage services of another country, whose name was kept secret.

The documents involved allegedly dealt with the organization of the Yugoslav security system and its leaders, with Foreign Ministry operations and with the work of the consulate general in New York. Mr. Kaplice was employed by the Yugoslav Ministry of the Interior before joining the diplomatic corps.

The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, reporting on the case, said investigation had disclosed a number of incriminating documents and photostats of classified messages and of certain "systems" he was receiving from Belgrade while he worked as a consul.

Two psychiatrists were the only outside officials who attended the trial. Mr. Kaplice had demanded without success to have the press attend. He pleaded on the court to order exclusion of his family from the courtroom, although he was entitled to have his relatives attend the proceedings.

83 Known Dead In Ship Collision Off Montevideo

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, May 12 (AP)—The Coast Guard announced today that none of the 74 passengers and crew aboard the British refrigerated ship *Royston Grange* survived the collision with the Liberian oil tanker *Tien Chee*.

Nine crewmen from the *Tien Chee* perished. The 83 victims makes the collision and fire in the predawn fog yesterday the worst such tragedy in the River Plate in this century.

Thirty-two Chinese crewmen from the *Tien Chee* and the ship's Argentine pilot were rescued.

The *Royston Grange* carried 63 crewmen, 10 passengers and a pilot.

There were indications that the impact of the collision set off explosions on the tanker and sent tons of flaming oil sweeping over both ships and into the water.

Rescue teams aboard the stricken British ship were restricted in their search by the smoke, fire and heat.

Ice-Cream Poisoning

HASSELT, Belgium, May 12 (AP)—Forty persons were kept in this eastern Belgium town's hospital today from about 100 who went there late last night, ill after eating ice cream at communion parties. They had mild food poisoning. The ice cream, made by a local pastry chef, was distributed throughout the Province of Limbourg.

Amsterdam Court Says Hippies Can Continue to Sleep in Park

AMSTERDAM, May 12 (UPI)—An Amsterdam district court today decided that hippies may go on sleeping in a downtown park.

For some years Amsterdam has been the favorite hangout of hippies from all over the world. Last summer the city experimentally allowed them to sleep in Vondelpark.

Following objections from persons living in the middle class district bordering on the park, Mayor Ivo Samkalden and his aldermen this spring decided to discontinue the experiment.

The full City Council, however, overruled them and decided to extend the experiment. Some civic groups and private persons took the case to court, demanding it ban park sleeping and order the city to advertise the ban in 20 major foreign newspapers.

Rejecting this appeal, court president Uto Steelman said that when the city accepted the park in 1853 as a gift from a private organization, it also accepted responsibility to care for the park.

This also means "the park will have to be adapted to the changing demands of a developing society," the judge said. By allowing park sleeping to continue, the City Council stayed within the limits of this formula, the judge said.

Austria Weighs Kreisky Plan To Add Commercial Radio-TV

By Richard Homan

VIENNA, May 12 (UPI)—In a move that challenges the postwar European tradition of government radio and television monopolies, Austria's chancellor has proposed the creation of a commercial broadcasting system here to compete with the state network.

Except for Britain and Luxembourg, radio and television broadcasting throughout Europe is operated by the governments, with costs met in part by listener fees and limited advertising.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has publicly based his case on economics and a need to "break the monopoly on opinion-making," but it is clear that his proposal also stems from a feud between Mr. Kreisky's Austrian Socialist party and the Austrian Radio.

While the idea of a Socialist government promoting private competition for a state-owned enterprise may seem ideologically inconsistent to some, Mr. Kreisky and his party allies do not find it so because, under the proposal, the commercial network would use state-owned facilities and be subject to state licensing.

For Disension

Mr. Kreisky has said he would not use his party's parliamentary majority to forcibly institute the plan without some support from the People's party, his conservative opposition, and at the moment, he said, he is simply promoting the issue for discussion.

Under the proposal, made last month at the Socialist party congress, Austria's newspaper publishers would form a cooperative to operate a radio and television network supported by commercial advertising.

Most of Austria's many daily newspapers—Vienna itself has six—are having financial problems and are seeking a government subsidy.

Austria's three radio and two television channels are now operated by Austrian Radio, whose board of directors is made up of representatives of Austria's political parties, its nine provinces and various professions, under a rigid appointment that has perpetuated control by the once-ruling People's party.

Slow Reaction

The publishers have been slow to react to the proposal, because they are not sure Austria's economy can produce the advertising revenue to make a commercial network profitable. Mr. Kreisky said his studies show a possible yearly profit of \$2 million to \$4 million.

The People's party and Austrian Radio officials have opposed the plan but the labor unions, allied with the Socialists, generally favor it.

Mr. Kreisky has accused Austrian Radio of slanted, rightist coverage of West Germany's Ostpolitik, of "panic-mongering" in

its coverage of Austria's current inflation, which included at least one man-in-the-street interview that Austrian Radio later conceded was phony, and unsatisfactory coverage of a recent state visit by Austria's President Franz Jonas, a Socialist, to France.

Last week, the death of the president of Austrian Radio's board of directors, one of the People's party representatives, presented the two major parties with an opportunity, in selecting a replacement, to reshape the government radio, thereby removing the Socialist's chief reason for supporting the commercial plan.

Union Jacks Fly As Paris Readies For Queen's Visit

PARIS, May 12 (Reuters)—Union Jacks went up along Paris boulevards today as France prepared a warm welcome for Britain's Queen Elizabeth during her five-day state visit starting Monday.

Even the Communists, for all their ideological coolness toward royalty, dubbed the queen "Elizabeth Superstar" in a not unkind cartoon portrait in the party newspaper's color magazine *Humanité* Dimanche.

On the Faubourg St. Honoré, site of the Elysée Presidential Palace and the British Embassy, store owners began installing photographs in 330 windows depicting the queen's life from childhood. The store owners also brought in vast supplies of rose petals so that customers can strew a fragrant welcome for the royal visitor as she rides by next week with the Duke of Edinburgh.

The French press, from the satirical magazines to the most serious dailies, has been full of the visit for the past week.

On the diplomatic level, France sees it as an important symbolic stage in European unity, sealing not only the close new friendship between France and Britain but also Britain's entry into the Common Market.

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ART

A Unique Look at La Tour

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, May 12 (HIT)—The first exhibition ever devoted to Georges de La Tour—and one unlikely to repeat itself, in view of the great dispersion and the fragility of his surviving works—opened to the public Sunday at the Orangerie des Tuileries (to Sept. 25).

De La Tour (1593-1652) was an

unusual painter and he is also an exceptional case in the annals of art. An artist of merit and reputation whose name was forgotten, whose work was dispersed in various provincial collections and there either labelled "anonymous," or attributed at random to other painters who happened to be remembered when La Tour was not. The surviving remnants

of his work have been painstakingly identified over the past 50 years thanks to the concerted efforts of a number of art historians—51 paintings shown here are definitely considered to be his work, and 31 more have been assembled to allow a comparative study. Of La Tour himself next to nothing is known, aside from what has been culled from the archives of the two Lorraine towns in which he lived. Further patient work has thus reconstructed a skeleton biography upon which a certain amount of conjectural flesh may be hung.

During most of La Tour's lifetime the future province of Lorraine was still an independent duchy. It was also one of those unfortunate, ravaged areas where armies marched and wars were fought. Georges de La Tour was the son of a baker of the town of Vic, of peasant stock, though he became in time, and after moving to Lunéville, something of a country squire, who behaved, as though he were lord of the place, and rode his hounds through their crops. It is argued that if he preferred Lunéville to Paris (where he might have found it profitable to work as a painter), it is because the small provincial town offered him the opportunity of rising in society—as indeed he did.

In 1635 war and plague descended upon Lunéville and the Duchy of Lorraine. The French armies took over the town and later burned it down when they were obliged to leave. It is conjectured that a fair amount of La Tour's work was destroyed in the sack of the town. But the French ultimately won, a governor was appointed over the region, La Tour somehow acquired the title of "peintre ordinaire du Roy" and La Ferté, the governor, appears to have introduced to the burghers of Lunéville that he expected a gift from them every year on New Year's Day—and it had better be a painting by La Tour.

That, along with the name of his wife and the marriage contract, the names of his children, the contracts he signed with an occasional apprentice, the settlements he made once in favor of the local constable and another time a neighboring farmer, both of whom he had thrashed on separate occasions (the latter when La Tour himself was a healthy and irascible 57), is about all we know of the events of his life. It is believed—and the absence of his name on the local registers during the years 1610 to 1615 lend credence to the supposition, as

do certain stylistic factors that appear in his work—that he made an Italian journey in his late teens and early twenties as any young painter would normally do at the end of his apprenticeship.

The most characteristic works of La Tour are his "night" paintings in which the scene is lit by the flame of a single candle—two women gazing at a newborn child, a repentant Magdalen contemplating a skull, a woman talking to a grief-stricken old man... The manner in which these subjects are treated, the lighting, the warmth of the colors, the expressive simplification of the surfaces (e.g., the body of St. Sebastian in the Berlin painting) are typical of the painter. So, too, is the inwardness of feeling, the non-melodramatic attitude, the absence of picturesque or anecdotal details. There are stylistic antecedents to his work, (Caravaggio, Honthorst and others have been mentioned) but La Tour achieved something entirely original both in manner and in spirit. His characters are not so much individualities as archetypes or types of human situations. Ramond's contemporary portraits, La Tour on the other hand simplifies something in the features he portrays and shows rather moments of vital gravity in which the human participants have an almost abstract quality.

The same abstractness appears

in such "daylight" paintings of more profane subjects like "The Card Cheat" or "The Fortune Teller." They are believed to have been painted earlier than the other works and reveal considerable virtuosity. There is also a cool amusement at the maneuvering of hands and eyes. In "The Fortune Teller" the mistrustful young man keeps a wary eye on the crone whose palm he has crossed with silver; meanwhile her pretty young associates are adroitly relieving him of his purse and necklace. In "The Card Cheat," there is a similar ballet of sidelong glances and meaningful gestures. Both subjects have been used by other painters, but La Tour once again handles them in a way that is quite his own, ironical and understated, and with a brighter, broader range of colors than one finds in his other works.

The exhibition assembles all but three of the works in any way connected with La Tour (of these, one has disappeared, another was refused by a private collector and the third, belonging to the Frick, could not be lent because museum regulations prohibit it). Eleven works have been lent from private collections, others have come from the Metropolitan Museum and from Cleveland, from Ley and from Berlin. Some of them are strikingly inferior in quality and the contribution in the Orangerie should make it possible to reject the attribution.

What remains is a small number of paintings of unusual poetic force, and a strong artistic identity, reconstructed over the past half-century from the vestiges dispersed by time. Both these aspects make this quite a remarkable exhibition.

Other Paris Exhibitions

Lars Bo, Galerie des Peintres Graveurs, 159 bis Boulevard du Montparnasse, Paris 6, to May 31.

Lars Bo's medium is copperplate engraving in color which he handles with exceptional talent and refinement. His imagination is dramatic, his vocabulary itself is composed of more or less conventional figures, and his language might be misjudged as a form of marginal surrealism. This is not the case, however. His art is related to the folk legend of fairy tales because that is how he visualizes the invisible things of human experience, the wonders and fears with which we live. But the legends he relates are his own and they are told with a freshness and conviction which, by an inexplicable grace, are not destroyed by his obvious virtuosity.

Christine Boumeester, Pavillon des Arts, Parc Floral de Vincennes, Bois de Vincennes, to May 29. Christine Boumeester was born of Dutch stock in Indonesia in 1904 and died last year in France. The present exhibition assembles 50 works covering the whole span of her artistic life. Seeing some

From Rennes (France), La Tour's "Nouveau-Né," now at the Orangerie.

PARIS

Opera Museum Opens Gallery With an Historical Exhibition

By David Stevens

PARIS, May 12 (HIT)—The exhibition entitled "Two Centuries of French Opera" that has inaugurated the new gallery of the Musée de l'Opéra—and which runs to the end of August—is something of a misnomer. It might better be termed French opera from Lully to Rameau to Gluck, and it would not be less interesting for covering less than 150 years, or for the fact that two of those three composers were not French except from the force of consequence.

It is also said that the exhibition has been mounted on the occasion of the tricentenary of the Académie Royale de Musique. Actually, 300 years ago was when Lully—who has never ceased being regarded as an Italian interloper by French musical chauvinists—took over the existing royal opera monopoly in Paris.

A tricentenary might also have been celebrated in 1869, three centuries after the presentation of Pierre Perle's "Pastorale," the first "comédie française en musique" presented in France, or last year, 300 years after what is

generally agreed to be the organized beginning of opera in France—the performance of "L'Orfeo" by Peri at the court of Jean de Médicis de la Bourbons, situated more or less where the Mazarine and Rue Jacques Callot meet today, and which counts as the first home of the Paris Opéra.

But better slightly later the never, and the moment when Paris Opéra seems to be in the worst time to commemorate one of its long periods of glory.

The 180-odd items on display make up a compact, rather expensive, exhibition, but they are well-chosen and cover a wide range of the French opera history in the given period. They cover the buildings and projects that have housed (or might have housed) the opera, the administrative documents, the costumes and the machinery, programs, posters, manuscripts. It is a kind of display that can be pleasantly lingered over for hours of the exhibition, or shot through in 30 minutes.

There is a fair share of well-known history hidden away. Saint 24 shows plans for the Opéra against the dangers of fire, the case of the Opéra of the day, a possible main entrance to the Bibliothèque, went up in flames a common occurrence in theaters of the day. But this may well represent not just a reasonable precaution, but part of the design to expropriate the theater from the Opéra, who had it on the ground that she was maintaining an incendiary object in close proximity to the nation's archives. The theater event was torn down after the D-D de Berry was stabbed to death on the premises—legend has it on the demand of the Archbishop of Paris as a price for the rights of the church for the dukedom.

Be that as it may, the exhibition shows that French opera began when Lully, a foreigner, he his way with the blessing of Louis XIV. Now, if Mr. Lully's name can have his way with the blessing of the minister of finance, there may one day be an exhibition entitled "Four Centuries of French Opera."

Entrance to the exhibition in the Palais Garnier (the Opéra) from the Rue de la Harpe, 15th arrondissement. Entrance: 3 francs.

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Italy, 1972

London Theater

John Finch, Francesca Annis, Polanski in Cannes

His latest film, "Meg Ker a Nep" ("Red Psalm"), was shown tonight and, though it is all about 1900 army officers and gentry who shoot peasants instead of pheasants, it is pictorially splendid. Janos has designed it in his distinctive manner, integrating folk tunes, hymns, folk dances, native types, naked women and a regiment of cavalry into a set of designs of oversimplistic patterns, quick with national color and vivid motion. The story of a farmers' revolt, casting the shadow of coming Communism before it, is routine propaganda stuff, but Janos has stylized it with imagination.

Twice—in a caning song by a trio of masters, and when the children shout and stamp defiantly at the school bully—the songs

As in the triumphant "1789," the audience at the Roundhouse for "The Wheel" stand in the middle of the arena while the action goes on around them. But

Yet the result has little to offer. The actors, often inaudible, go through familiar avant-garde motions while the musicians play away on an elevated platform or scurry around the arena in search of something to play. It is a measure of the failure of the performance that the members of the audience, standing in little groups, spent most of the time talking among themselves—and of everything but what was happening around them.

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(Continued on Page 19)

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Burns Proposes Plan
For Monetary Reform

By Hobart Rowen

MONTREAL, May 12 (WP).—Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur F. Burns, in a dramatic and unexpected speech before international bankers here today, brought public pressure on the Nixon administration to move more quickly to settle disagreements with other nations on trade and monetary problems.

The note of urgency conveyed by the highly respected official was deliberate and unmistakable. It contrasted sharply with the views of the senior administration official present, Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker, who instead stressed the complexity of the issues to be resolved.

Mr. Burns' address, which listed 10 points as "some essentials of international monetary reform," was clearly designed to push the administration toward an official present, Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker, who instead stressed the complexity of the issues to be resolved.

Mr. Burns' 10 points called for a blend of cooperation and compromise with trade negotiations conducted in parallel with monetary conversations. He visualized some convertibility for the dollar if other nations give up restrictive commercial practices that affect American exports.

"I firmly believe," the chairman said, "that a new and stronger international monetary system can and must be built. Indeed, I feel that it is an urgent necessity to start the rebuilding process quite promptly."

If the start of negotiations is delayed, he warned that "it is not pleasant to contemplate the kind of world that may evolve.... We might then find the world economy divided into restrictive and inward-looking blocs, with rules of international conduct concerning exchange rates and monetary reserves altogether absent."

Mr. Burns added that unless financial leaders corrected "weaknesses" in the present monetary order the world could lapse again into the kind of "financial manipulations, economic restrictions, and political frictions" that followed the presidential decision last year to break the link between the dollar and gold.

Since last August—despite an agreement at the Smithsonian Institution Dec. 18 on new exchange rates—there has been unrelenting debate on how to modernize the international monetary system created at Bretton Woods in 1944. Specifically, the future role of the dollar, formerly the key to the system—but not now convertible to other assets—has been up in the air.

Mr. Burns' 10 points stated general principles or goals, and did not represent any formula for breaking the deadlock between the United States and its trading partners.

But it was the first American document to go as far as it did, and represented, as one European said, "the first piece of paper your side has put on the negotiating table."

Later, Mr. Burns and Mr. Volcker both agreed that the International Monetary Fund's meeting in the fall of 1973 is a reasonable target for a new general agreement. This would be evolved with the help of a "Group of 20" nation committee and the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The United States has been accused by other nations of "foot-dragging," that is, of not being willing to negotiate even though it "owes" other nations some \$80 billion they hold in their monetary reserves.

What Mr. Burns did here, in essence, was to offer a general framework for friendly cooperation that might start the ball rolling toward a more specific agreement.

"It smacked somewhat of Moses coming down from the mountain with the 10 Commandments," said a British observer admiringly, "but it was nonetheless a breath of fresh air in an otherwise murky atmosphere."

At a press conference prior to his concluding luncheon address to the international monetary conference, Mr. Volcker said that Mr. Burns had not offered anything new and certainly "not a model for reform."

But Mr. Burns told reporters that he thought his 10 points "are a pretty fair indication of the thinking of the U.S. government," even though there might be some differences in emphases elsewhere in the Nixon administration, particularly in the Treasury Department.

His 10 points were as follows: 1. A strengthening of international cooperation. Feeling slightly by Treasury Secretary John Connally, who failed to appear at this meeting, most Europeans welcomed Mr. Burns' observation that "no country can ignore the implications of its own action for other countries."

2. Responsible domestic policy in all major industrial countries. 3. Substantial autonomy for domestic policies, so that "no country would feel compelled to sacrifice high employment or



Arthur F. Burns

price stability in order to achieve balance of payments equilibrium."

4. Revision of the Bretton Woods rigid system of exchange rates to provide more flexibility. Mr. Burns called for "rules of international conduct.... (to) establish definite guidelines and consultative machinery for determining where parties need to be changed."

5. Creation of rules "to define acceptable behavior" for countries that run persistent surpluses in their balance of payments. In the past "deficits equated to sin and surpluses to virtue."

6. Long-range planning for creation of world reserves and official credit.

7. Preservation of a continuing role for the dollar as a monetary asset. ("This took great courage to say," one foreigner observed.)

8. Developing a better international consensus than now exists before accepting what seems to be a "significant sentiment" to reduce the role of the dollar as a reserve currency.

9. As part of the total package of reforms, retention of some form of dollar convertibility in the future. This point went distinctly farther than anything yet suggested by the Nixon administration.

10. A "significant lessening" of restrictive trading practices that now adversely affect American export of goods.

Mr. Volcker laid great stress, in commenting on the Burns speech, that the United States could not consider convertibility of the dollar into gold or other assets "until we have been running a surplus for a while."

He insisted that the United States "cannot achieve equilibrium without a substantial trade surplus. And if you ask, 'Is balance of payments equilibrium essential to a strong dollar?' the answer is 'yes.'"

Stein Reports Budget Cuts

MONTREAL, May 12 (WP).—A high Nixon administration official has revealed here that the government plans to cut its over-all budget outlays for fiscal 1973 and 1974 for fear that the total "might contribute to rising inflation."

Economic Council chairman Herbert Stein, in response to a reporter's question after an appearance at the international monetary conference, said yesterday that "we are concerned" that "with the economy already rising," the budget plan outlined in January might prove to be too stimulating.

In an interview later, Mr. Stein said that the administration would like to cut back on total projected deficits of \$80.8 billion for this fiscal year and \$25.5 billion for next, and "keep the 1973 deficit as close as possible to \$25 billion."

Mr. Stein said, "We can't let everything that didn't get spent in fiscal 1972 spill over to next year."

Tax Problem

The "spill over" is a reference to the certainty that the projected deficit for fiscal 1972 will not be achieved—a combination of the tax "over-withholding" problem as well as spending below the anticipated level.

New Hopes on Vietnam
Spur Big Board Prices

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, May 12 (NYT).—An easing of tension over the Vietnam situation enabled the stock market to make a moderate gain today with advances outnumbering declines by better than a 2-to-1 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange.

It was a broad-based advance with blue chip, glamour and secondary issues leading the upswing. The better tone helped expand turnover to 13.59 million shares from 12.90 million yesterday.

Today's advance, which was the market's third in a row, allowed the Dow Jones Industrial average to finish the week with a gain of 0.60. The widely followed average today rose 7 to 941.83.

On Tuesday, the Dow plunged 12.72 in reaction to President Nixon's decision to mine North Vietnamese ports and to take other measures to stop the flow of arms and military supplies to the enemy.

Brokers noted that investors were less cautious today than in the preceding three sessions to make commitments in the market. Today's volume was the highest of the week.

They based this "air of confidence" on the increasing viewpoint that the President's new Vietnam strategy seems to be working and that the possibility of a military confrontation with the Russians and Chinese appears to be easing.

The glamour issues were stand-out performers. Winnebago Industries, the largest producer of motor homes and a maker of travel trailers and camper coaches, made the biggest dollar gain of any stock traded, rising 1 1/4 to 80 3/4 in active trading.

On Tuesday this company said it had entered into the "fastest growing segment" of the real estate—vehicles market, although the units it will produce would not be available for public sale until mid-summer.

In the blue-chip group, a number of stocks that comprise the Dow-Jones industrial average showed sizable increases. These included Du Pont, which rose 1 5/8 to finish the session at 163. General Motors advanced 7/8 to 77 1/8 and General Electric gained 1 1/2 to 88.

Meanwhile, prices on the American Stock Exchange showed a

strong gain of 0.18 today to close at 27.45 measured by the index. In the OTC market, prices also showed strength, closing at 137.57, up 2.16, in light trading.

NASDAQ active included Cavanagh, 8 3/8, up 3/8, North Central Air, 6 3/4, up 3/8, Diston, 21 1/4, up 1 3/8, and A.B. Dick, 31 3/8, unchanged.

The industrial average rose 2.16 to 137.57. Of the 3,057 issues traded, 1,154 rose, 370 declined and the rest were unchanged.

Auto Firms
Told to Meet
Pollution Date

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP-DJ).—William D. Ruckelshaus, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, said he has denied the applications of five auto makers to postpone the effective date of auto emission standards for 1975 models.

He said, "The present available technology is probably adequate to provide those standards and the companies have adequate lead time to apply that technology."

The Auto Emission Standards Act requires that emissions in 1975 models be reduced by 80 percent from those in 1970 models.

This five auto makers applying for the delay were General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, International Harvester and Volvo.

Inventories Rise
In U.S. in March

WASHINGTON, May 12 (NYT).—Total business inventories continued to rise at a very sluggish pace in March, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

With business sales rising at a good pace, the important ratio of inventories to sales dropped again in March to 1.48, the lowest level since mid-1968. This lower ratio goes, according to past experience, the more likely it is that vigorous inventory building will occur, with favorable results on production and employment.

Total inventories at the manufacturing, wholesale and retail levels rose only \$225 million in March to \$181.12 billion. The increase compared with an upward revised figure of \$290 million in February and \$330 million in January.

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Ford of Britain Reports Loss

Ford Motor Co. Ltd. had an after-tax loss of 17 million in 1971, against profit of £15.7 million in 1970, the annual report reveals. The loss was the first for the subsidiary of Ford Motor Co. of the United States since 1962. The company says that without tax adjustments, the 1971 loss would have been £30.7 million. Sir Leonard Crossland, chairman, says a price increase "now seems inevitable." Explaining the loss, he said that "primarily because of the nine-week strike in the spring of last year, we made 127,000 fewer vehicles in 1971 than in 1970." He adds that the cost of materials went up by nearly 10 percent, and Ford had held back price increases in accordance with British industry's anti-inflation pledge. Ford believes that its upward momentum will be fully restored in 1972, he says.

Leckitt & Colman Sees Profit Rise

There is every indication that sales and earnings of Leckitt & Colman will show a rise this year compared with 1971, A.M. Mason, chairman, says. The company had profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of £28.4 million in 1971, up from £20.5 million in 1970. Sales totaled £102.9 million, up from £102.6 million. Mr. Mason says that first-quarter 1972 profit was above that of the year-earlier period. The company has interests in prepared foods, wine and soft drinks, household cleaners, toiletries, pharmaceuticals and industrial products.

Pollution Control Cost Calculated

U.S. business would need to spend \$2.3 billion to bring all existing facilities up to present pollution control standards, according to the economics department of McGraw-Hill Publications Co. The department says this is 4.5 times the \$4.9 billion

Joseph Ups
Watney Bid

LONDON, May 12 (UPI).—The 11-million-pound battle for Watney Mann Ltd. sprang to life today when millionaire Joseph made a new \$294-million (\$384 million) takeover bid.

This is \$41 million more than previous bid—but the Watney group immediately rejected the new offer, saying that in their view it is against the interests of Watney shareholders.

Mr. Joseph's Grand Metropolitan Hotels group is offering a new package of shares, convertible loanstock and loanstock warrants to buy Grand Metropolitan shares in the future at low prices.

This adds up to 288 pence for each Watney share against the previous bid, which totaled 227 pence.

Mr. Joseph backed up his bid in a forecast that his company will increase its profits this year to £10 million, £20.8 million in 1971. And, he said, dividends could be raised by 25 percent.

This year, Grand Metropolitan, the London-based hotel group, has exchanged today and underwritten the value of his new offer.

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Solution Said Near to Reform Talks Snag

THE HAGUE, May 12 (AP-DJ).

After nations appear to be close to resolving the monetary split that has so far blocked a start on the world monetary and trade reform negotiations.

"We are moving toward a solution in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)," Conrad Cort, treasurer-general of the Netherlands, said in an interview yesterday.

Mr. Cort said Emil van Lente, the Dutch-born secretary-general of the OECD, plans to propose to OECD Finance Ministers when they meet in Paris on May 24, that the organization establish a special committee to perform "the umbrella function" of generally discussing and coordinating separate negotiations

aimed at reforming the world monetary and trading systems. "The United States" originally wanted a small, independent group to discuss all aspects of both issues. But in Rome last month, European finance ministers agreed the two should be separated, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) discussing monetary matters and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) covering trade.

The compromise appears to be an OECD committee that would have a fairly general role to play. "Apart from a few things, such as when are commercial restraints justified, for balance-of-payments reasons, it isn't easy to think of many ways in which the two issues are linked, except in a very general sense," said Mr. Cort, who is the top Dutch Finance Ministry official for monetary matters.

Mr. Cort said this most opposition to a small OECD group (the United States has suggested as few as 12 members) would probably come from smaller nations such as the Netherlands. "We are afraid of being left out," he said.

He said certain nations would probably represent others, such as now occurs in OECD committees, but he doubted that all the finance ministers would be ready to agree to an umbrella committee at the meeting later this month.

On the actual reforms to be agreed, Mr. Cort said there is considerable broad agreement on what form a new monetary system should take, as, for example, the one proposed by a secret IMF report currently circulating in finance ministries. One element is that the special role of the dollar should be ended, he said.

One of the major problems to be faced, however, is re-establishing dollar convertibility. That means essentially eliminating the \$60-billion "overhang" of U.S. short-term liabilities held abroad, mainly by central banks.

A Precondition

Dollar convertibility—not necessarily into gold, but into other reserve assets or currencies—is a precondition to implementing any other reforms, Mr. Cort said.

He said the "overhang" could be roughly divided into three parts, each requiring separate action:

1. One third represented excess liquidity and needed to be taken out of the international system. As Japan and West Germany hold the largest amount, they should agree bilaterally with Washington to "convert" it, or exchange for long-term ones (as they have already begun to do).

Mr. Cort said these funds should not be available to finance "inflationary balance-of-payments deficits." He said the special Treasury certificate the United States is selling some foreign central banks are redeemable on demand, which effectively allows

them to be continued to be used as reserves.

He suggested that central banks also might buy U.S. corporate securities, something he said the Bank of Japan already is doing, to use up some of this excess liquidity.

2. A second third of the dollar overhang is not excess liquidity, but it does represent excess U.S.

short-term liabilities. This should be "consolidated" through the IMF, which would issue the current holders with special drawing rights and work out with Washington how to invest proceeds in the long-term U.S. market.

3. The remaining third represents sums central banks would want to retain for working balances and reserve purposes.

Top Yen Millionaires in '71
Operated Real Estate Deals

By John M. Lee

TOKYO (NYT).—A 63-year-old real estate man in north-eastern Japan had the largest income in the country last year, a starting \$12.6 million, and paid tax of most of it at a 14 percent rate.

The details were spelled out last week by the National Tax Administration Agency, which tells all with an annual list of the nation's highest incomes. Everyone who makes more than 10 million yen—equivalent to about \$23,600—is listed by name.

No one seems to question such things as an invasion of privacy, and 30,000 people are presumably backing in the glory of being listed this year.

However, the fact that 96 of the top 100 incomes in 1971 arose from real-estate transactions has evoked criticism of the government's land policies, including favorable tax treatment for landowners.

Because there is an acute shortage of land for real-estate prices in this country and real-estate prices

Inflation Threat
Seen With Sound
Recovery in U.S.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 12 (AP).—Twenty industry economists advised the Business Council today that "a sound economic recovery is under way," strong enough to carry well into 1973 but raising the threat of more rapid inflation later this year and next.

The panel of business consultants, whose report was presented to the council's spring meeting with government officials, indicated President Nixon's goal of cutting joblessness to 5 percent by the end of the year would be missed.

"The economic consultants agreed that a moderate decline can be expected in the unemployment rate, which should move below 6 1/2 percent by year-end," said the summary presented by R.V. Hansberger, chairman of the council's economic committee and president of Boise Cascade Corp.

The economists expressed concern about the possibility of more rapid inflation occurring later this year and in 1973. Mr. Hansberger's report noted. Moderate restraint in federal spending and monetary policies was recommended.

U.S. Continues Limit
On Investment Abroad

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP-DJ).—The Commerce Department announced today that the 1972 ceilings under the foreign direct investment program will be the same as in 1971.

Generally, this allows reinvestment abroad of up to 40 percent of foreign earnings of U.S. companies. Also, firms are given the option of using a schedule based on 1968 and 1967 investments, which basically allows higher investments in underdeveloped nations.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The hike in rising interest rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges

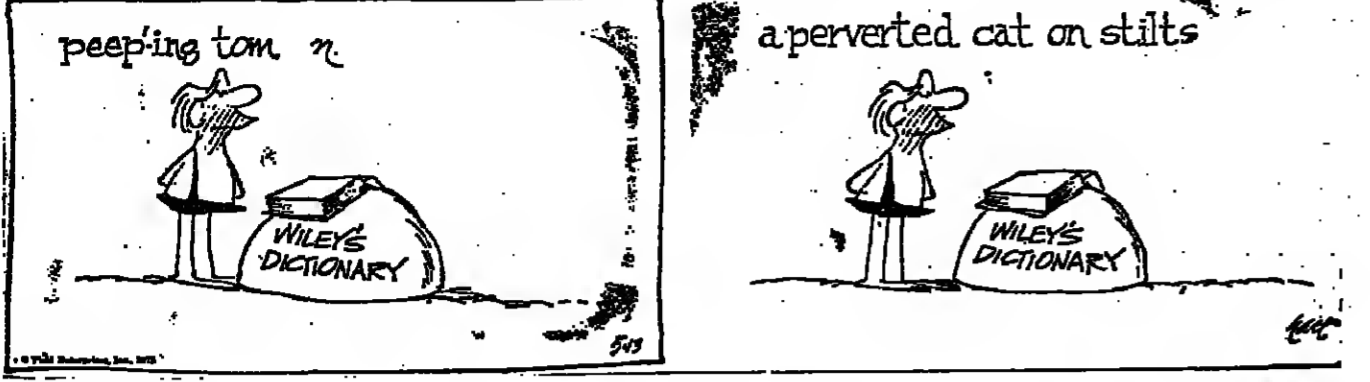
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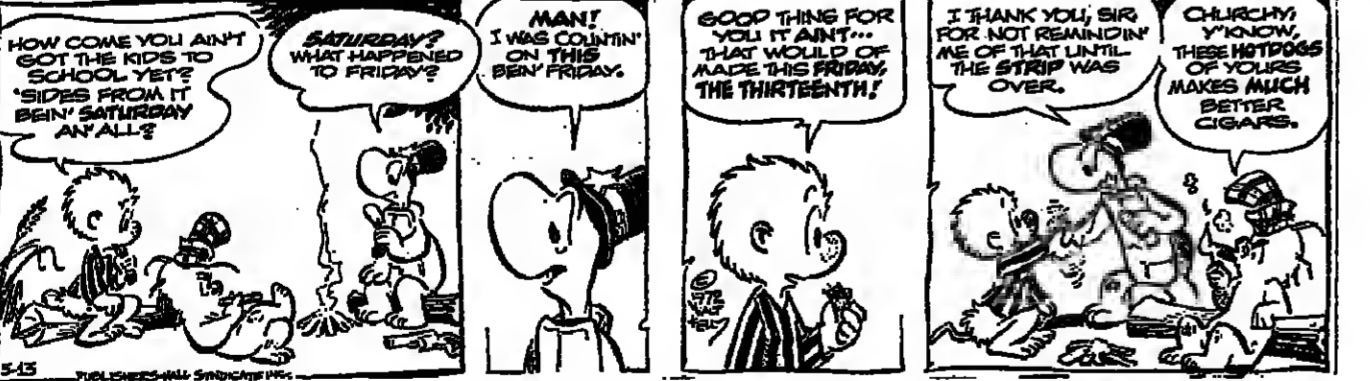
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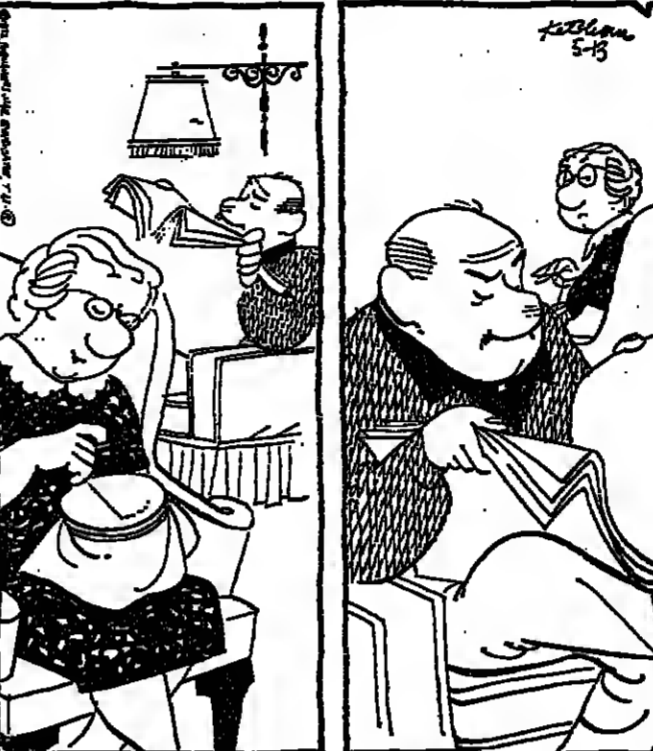
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BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



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EXCOIB

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Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: _____

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: INLET HAVEN THORAX GAMBOL

Answers: As long as you are - it's yours - HEIGHT

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

OPEN HEARTH - By Edward J. O'Brien

Edited by WILL WENG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119

DOWN

21 Short-order cook's theme song

30 Type of down

31 Notes

32 deadlines gets out on time

38 Quasimodo's friend

39 Body of poetry

40 Wild buffalo

41 N.Y.C. watering

42 William Lavitt for one

43 Disoriented

44 Radio's partner

45 Profilage

46 Store

48 Deverlister's home

49 Blood: Prefix

51 Polen tossed by Scots

52 As silk

53 Selter and Torre

54 City near

55 Adire E.

56 Spare

57 Salsiccia

58 Washington

59 feature

60 Carter

61 Lured

71 Pigeon's ancestor

72 On with

73 Method: Abb.

74 Arrangement name

75 Back door

76 Sings

77 Viper

78 Small genus

79 Set apart

80 Strip

81 Contact

82 Radiative

83 Babe's wife

84 "Here's your eye"

85 More slippery

86 Turkish dancers

87 Snow

88 Handred: Prefix

89 Egg-shaped

90 Yellow pigment

91 Over

92 Rail

93 P.J. people

مكتبة لامل

'My Way of Talking Is a Form of Insanity'

A British doctor has advised women to ditch their panty girdles, in the interest of their health, of course. Writing in the current British Medical Journal, Dr. Kirk Davidson says the panty girdles are too tight, leading to tingling and swelling in legs and feet, and sometimes ulcers. Davidson's remedy is without doubt:

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